1. Description of a new Monkey of the Genus Semnopithecus from Northern Borneo. By Oldfield Thomas.

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(Plate XLI.)

In 1889 I had the pleasure of describing before this Society 1 a very beautiful species of Semnopithecus from the Baram district, North-eastern Sarawak, which was discovered by Mr. Charles Hose, and was named in his honour Semnopithecus hosei. Of this Monkey many specimens, all from much the same district, have come to Europe, and I have reason to believe that most of the European Museums are now supplied with examples of it, all obtained by the same energetic and successful collector. In our own Museum we have, besides the type, another adult male, two young specimens, and an adult skeleton. All these specimens, including young ones barely a foot in length, have shown the most striking uniformity in their coloration, there being in none of them the smallest deviation from the colour depicted in my illustration of the type (t. c. plate xvi.).

Now, however, the Museum has received, first from Mr. A. Everett, who noticed the differences himself, one specimen, and then from Mr. Hose two more, of a Monkey undoubtedly closely allied to S. hosei, but yet all three so like each other and so different in markings from any specimen of that species which I have seen, that I feel unable to consider it to be S. hosei, and therefore must

describe it as new.

Mr. Everett's specimen having been the first obtained, I propose to make it the type, and to name the species in honour of its discoverer, who, as already mentioned, had himself noticed its distinguishing characters.

SEMNOPITHECUS EVERETTI, sp. n. (Plate XLI.)

Size and proportions as in S. hosei. Colour of body, limbs, and tail as in that species except that the white is everywhere replaced by dull cream-colour, and this change produces a marked yellowish suffusion in the mixed grey of the back and tail; the shoulders and the centre of the back are also darker, a character still more marked in the two Dulit specimens than in the type. Belly and the light parts of the head pale yellowish or cream-colour, quite different from the snowy white of S. hosei. The chief difference, however, lies in the distribution of the colours of the head, for while in S. hosei only the centre of the crown and a narrow line down the nape are black, the rest, including the whole of the region round and above the ear, being pure white, in S. everetti the whole of the forehead and top of head are black, the lower limit of the black passing across the middle of the ear, and the whole breadth of the

